

U.S. Officials Only

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT Soviet Military Installations
in the Koszalin Area

PLACE ACQUIRED

DATE ACQUIRED

DATE (OF INFO.)

REPORT

DATE DISTR. 23 Feb 1953

50X1-HUM

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPP. TO

REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. "The Koszalin region of Poland holds /December 1952/ one of the largest Soviet troop concentrations in Central Europe. Strong Soviet Army units are stationed at the former German training and maneuver grounds around Koszalin (Koslin), Drawsko (Dramburg) and Szczecinek (Neustettin). They have been provided by the War Government with all facilities.

50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM

2. "About 40 km southwest of Miastko (Rummelsburg)

are the huge troop maneuver grounds of Gross-Rosen, now Borne. Prior to World War II they were one of the main exercise grounds of the Wehrmacht. The Polish Government has placed them entirely at the disposal of the Soviet Army. These training grounds are located approximately between Szczecinek, Klonino (Westfahlenhof), Piele (Pielburg) and Barwiec (Baerwalde). The whole area, including several completely renovated and modernized military compounds accommodating Soviet troops, is entirely isolated from the outside world. The local population in this region, which covers dozens of square miles, are warned by signs posted at all road crossings that entrance into the military area is strictly forbidden. Soviet patrols guard the entire region which is almost entirely unpopulated, the civilians having been evacuated to other villages. The densely forested training area includes large training grounds for armored units and artillery troops using live ammunition.

3. "Not far from the Gross-Rosen (Borne) training grounds, a maneuver area stretches west around Drawsko. Another maneuver area to the north stretches as far as Kolberg. The Drawsko training area was up to early Autumn 1952, under the command of General (fnu) Livinienko, Deputy Commander of the 2nd Soviet Military District in Bydgoszcz (no confirmation available whether he is still in command). It is divided into a number of sub-areas where various types of units have their exercises. Infantry units, for example, usually maneuver around Ziemsko (Zamsow); armored units near Konotop (Koentopf), artillery units in the vicinity of Prostina (Wildforth). Occasional joint maneuvers of Soviet and Polish troops are staged on the Borne and Drawsko training grounds.

50X1-HUM

U.S. Officials Only

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

DISTRIBUTION →	STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI					
----------------	-------	------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

This report is for the use within the USA of the Intelligence components of the Departments or Agencies indicated above. It is not to be transmitted overseas without the concurrence of the originating office through the Assistant Director of the Office of Collection and Dissemination, CIA.

50X1-HUM

-2-

4. "Military air bases were constructed near Koszalin (Koslin), Slupsk (Stolp) and Bialogard (Belgard) in 1951-52 by the Soviet Army Command in Poland. They are for the partial use of the Soviet Air Force."

-end-

CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY/SECURITY INFORMATION